

THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

Vol. XI.

CLINTON, N. C. THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1893.

No. 12.

EDITOR'S CHAIR.

LET more money and better times be the cry.

No good times need be looked for unless there is a large increase of the money volume.

HON. JOHN J. INGALLS, having retired from politics, is not afraid to think what he says.—Washington Post.

THERE is no greater faith than this. The Charleston News and Courier says that whatever policy Cleveland may adopt will be right.—Wash. Post.

The results of the conference have verified the conviction heretofore advanced that it was called as a mere subterfuge to harangue the friends of silver and bridge over the Presidential election.—Rocky Mountain News.

CONGRESSMAN BLAND has introduced a bill to direct the Secretary to coin 120,000,000 ounces of silver bullion now in store. This would put \$162,000,000 more in circulation. Will Congress pass it?

PROFESSOR ANDREWS who claimed to speak for Cleveland at the Brussels conference, says more was accomplished than was expected. As nothing was done, the query arises, how much less could be accomplished?—Rocky Mountain News.

WE do not know whether Tom Watson expects to secure his seat in the next House or not, but one thing is certain, if he's determined in his contest of this election to expose the frauds by which he was beaten, and make the Democrat House seat him or endorse the frauds.—Missouri Word.

THE Washington Post comments upon the hunger for spoils and a part of the patronage which makes the politicians and Congressmen obsequious cowards, afraid to express their opinions till they know Cleveland's. The Post says:

"This is a poisonous drop in the veins of our politics. It is enervating us, destroying our courage, our manhood and our pride. It is converting Congress a co-ordinate and independent branch of government, into a groveling and sordid lackey. It is dilating the President into an autocrat."

THE Washington Post says that Congressman Williams, of Massachusetts, in his speeches while down South, criticised the old foggy ideas and notions of the Hon. Thos. Jefferson.

This is perfectly natural, for though Williams claims to be a great Democrat and is one of the most prominent leaders in the present Congress, he is opposed to every principle of Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democracy. He is a MODERN Democrat. He would never have been in the Democratic party if it had not been degenerated and perverted to suit the gold bugs and bond-holders' ideas of New England and old England.

On the cars a few days since we met a young man who was home from New York, spending the holidays. He is a North Carolina boy, and is in the employ of a big New York mercantile house. The conversation soon drifted to politics and the late campaign. He is a Democrat, but has seen enough of the world not to let the politicians make an intolerant partisan fool of

him. Referring to the personalities, abuse and bitterness of the late campaign in North Carolina, he said that a number of people around our little towns needed a trip. He said that one of the proprietors of the firm he worked for was a Democrat, and the other was a Republican. He said that they read and exchanged papers, and often discussed politics on the high plane of the issues involved, and often that they would laugh together over the way the politicians on each side worked up the people into a blind partisan fury. After talking along on this line for some time he said: "Butler, if I were you I would quit trying to help the farmers. They will not stick together and vote for their interests like other classes. You may work ever so hard and honestly, yet a part of the very people you are working for will pull another way and curse you. You can't afford to cast your lot with people who are controlled more by partisanship than they are by their own interests. The politicians will always be sharp enough to keep them divided on one pretext or another."

We told him that to some extent there was something in what he said, but that the farmers of the country were as a class the best and most honest citizens of the country; that as a rule, when they differed they did so honestly, and that we had great respect for a man who differed with us if he did so honestly. Besides, we told him that there had been the greatest awakening among the people since he left the State that the world had been seen; that the people were fast learning the truth, and that when they knew it they would act on it. We told him that in the future the great mass of the farmers and laborers of the country would vote for their interests, if they had to vote with a different party at every election; that the people from now on would vote more for principle and less for party, and that then the occupation of the professional politician would be gone. Besides, we told him this country was gone as a Republic if the great masses of the people did not arouse themselves and wrest the government from the hands of monopolies and their tools, the politicians. In short, we are in this fight from patriotic motives, and we will fight it out, irrespective of who agrees with us or does not.

Government Ownership.

It is amusing to see old gray headed Congressmen and Senators crying out against the government ownership of railroads. Most of them make the great expense of buying them a plausible argument. Now let's see what those hypocrites have. Since 1860 (32 years) the American Congress has appropriated to railroads government lands to the amount of 3,000,000,000 acres. Much of this land is valuable, and was valuable when given to the railroads. Put the 3,000,000,000 acres at \$5 per acre and we have the sum of \$15,000,000,000, which would more than pay for all the railroads in the United States, watered stock and all, for while the actual cost of the roads has not been above \$7,000,000,000, the stock has been watered up to perhaps \$15,000,000,000. Now give the man thunder who says we cannot buy the roads.—Progressive Farmer.

More Such Papers Needed.
We take the liberty of publishing the following extracts from a private letter to the editor:

DECEMBER 29TH, 1892.

You will please find enclosed one dollar for which continue THE CAUCASIAN.

It does me good to read it as it goes straight to the mark every time, and above all it is independent and is not fettered by partisan bands, but it stands out on a higher plane above such fitters, where it can condemn the wrong and fight for the right justice and truth in every quarter. Every man in the State should read it. Your position at the National Alliance meeting was well taken in regard to the feeling existing between the country and the towns. There would be no antagonism between town and country and would not be if it were not for the town politicians. This class has governed the people so long that now when the people begin to take charge of affairs themselves they denounce the country people and try to ridicule them and drive them back into submission. The truth is the people have been educated and they know their duty, and the towns are still ignorant and do not yet realize the true condition of the people. We must push our education into the towns and teach the people to demand of the towns their rights, not only in politics, but in all business transactions.

We had a union meeting of four Sub Alliances last Saturday and I took occasion to say something along this line, I advised our people to thoroughly understand each contract, however small, they make during the coming year, and where they could not read for themselves to take some friend who could and, have him read it and talk it over and let each one of them know all about it as well as the towns-men.

The majority of our poor people trade year after year and never know anything of their affairs, and no one knows but the merchant. This should not be the case any longer, and the people should take their business into their own hands. I shall advise along this line and encourage the people to be more independent and to cut loose from the credit system much as they can. As you say, there is a gulf between already existing between the towns and country, and the people must overcome this by asserting their rights and thereby educating the towns that the people have rights and they must be respected.

I do not see how the political press of the State can continue to be or appear to be so ignorant at this late date.

* * * * *

But all such partisan and misrepresenting sheets are doing a good work in solidifying the people against the robber class. Tom Dixon struck the key note a few days ago, and the brainy men all over the land are opening their eyes to the condition of the country. They are being educated by the Alliance at all times, but the grand fight made by the Peoples party did more to educate the people and the political bosses than all other means put together; we must continue this fight on these true principles of the Alliance.

Our people are as strong if not stronger now than they were before the election. Every body knows how we were cheated and defrauded out of the election, here we had two to one in the country, and the election was stolen in the towns. I am in favor of forcing the Democratic party to stand by their promises and not let them blind the eyes of the people. We must have more

money and a new and broader basis of securities so as to give the producing class a chance, something on the order of the Sub-Treasury plan. I am glad to see you standing up so strongly and bravely for the truth.

DECEMBER 29TH, 1892.

The people of the State will reward you by making THE CAUCASIAN the leading paper of the State, we surely need more papers in the State to speak out and advocate the right.

We need a press that will tell the truth regardless of party. Let us push the fight afresh from now on and impress the people with the cause of these hard times and their necessities will drive them to stand together. Many poor people in this section have had everything taken from them of late, we don't hear of sales as of old, but wagons go and haul off everything and the poor family left without anything to eat and homeless. These people know nothing about how much they owe or how much they have paid for years back; they know nothing of their business.

THE LEGISLATURE OF 1891.

We make the following clipping from a private letter from one of the members of the last Legislature:

"While others are claiming the credit for the legislation which has caused the railroads to be taxed, and a yielding of their exemption, the reform papers should (if the others will not) give the Legislature of 1891 full credit for this work. It was noteworthy that the Bourbon element of that body fought nearly every reform, and especially the railroad legislation, which has been most beneficial, and if it had not been for yourself in the Senate and Buck Jones and others in the House, the Wilmington and Weldon proposition would have been accepted and other reforms been defeated."

The writer is partial to me, and does not do others justice by giving all the credit in the Senate to one. There were many brave and true men in the Senate who stood squarely by the people on every reform.

Declaration of American Journalists.

Nowhere else is intellect as represented by editors so thoroughly prostituted by the influence of riches and power. In Great Britain and on the continent the common people are treated with respect by the leading newspapers, and the cause of labor is fairly placed before the reading public. But here, with rare exceptions—exceptions most of which holds usually only temporary sway. The condition of the working people are misrepresented, their aims distorted, and their leaders lied about. The truth is either suppressed or mangled when it would show employers and the plutocratic system up in an unfavorable light. The declarations and demands of organized labor are ridiculed, men and women who have the honesty and courage to speak in their defense are characterized as demagogues, and labor or political shysters.

—Jos. R. Buchanan, an editor.

TRY BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

SENATOR STEWART'S PREDICTION.

Republican and Democratic Parties Doomed to Defeat in 1891.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, is in town. "The monetary conference," he said, "is a failure. It won't amount to anything. If the Republicans do not hurry up and pass a free coinage bill this winter, they will not carry a State west of the Rocky Mountains in 1896. If the Democrats do not pass a free coinage bill when they come into power, the Populists will elect a President in 1897."

Senator Stewart said he thought the Populists had come to stay. Free coinage would be one of their principal issues.

Good Alliance Doctrine.

Dr. Macune in the last issue of the Economist says:

"Let all farmers and those eligible to membership be made to feel at home in the Alliance, regardless of their political affiliations, and treat each one equally as well in fact. If by friendly discussion we can all agree upon the principles involved and the objects we seek to accomplish, we can safely leave each man free to pursue his own methods and come nearer securing unity of action, politically, than in other ways. This is the sentiment for which the editor has been denounced as a traitor by bitter partisans, but it is the sentiment he has always expressed and believed as true Alliance doctrine, and it is now being universally endorsed by the Alliance, and there is much to encourage those ardent Alliance workers who desire to see the Alliance carried out according to its original principles. There is a grand triumph for our principles in the near future if all hands will stand shoulder to shoulder on the lines here indicated."

A Holiday Banquet in Bortle.

Special Correspondence.
AULANDER, N. C., Jan. 2, 1893.

MR. EDITOR.—Thinking a few dots from our town might interest your many readers, I attempt to pen a few in brief. The campaign and Christmas has both passed off with but little hair pulling, I am glad to say.

We have had the largest snow since 1857; but notwithstanding the extreme cold and deep snow on last Thursday night, a goodly number of Alliance brothers and sisters were invited to attend a banquet at Bro. G. W. Lassiter's. It was given in honor of Marion Butler as a faithful leader of the Alliance of North Carolina, and a true supporter of its principles. Among the participants was the Hon. W. H. Mitchell, President of Alexander Alliance; S. E. Marsh, Lecturer, J. M. Early, C. M. Early and many others. Bro. M. L. Wood was specially invited, but owing to the extreme cold, failed to come.

I tell you, Mr. Editor, that was an occasion of long remembrance with those present. We had no Gideoneites, nor any of the Annanias Club present, but of the pure Alliance grit.

We hope to have more just such occasions this winter.

With best wishes for the success of THE CAUCASIAN for 1893, I remain,

Yours truly,
ALLIANCE BROTHER.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, \$1 per bottle. Genuine has
trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

RAILROAD COMMISSION.

A Review of its Work Since its Organization in April 1891.

The law providing for a Railroad Commission for this state was passed by the General Assembly of 1891-'92. The commission is composed of three commissioners, and the gentlemen elected by said General Assembly to this office are, J. W. Wilson, T. W. Mason and E. C. Beddingfield. These gentlemen have not yet been in office two years, and a brief review of their work may be of interest.

When the commission was established the corporations of the state were assessed for taxation \$12,321,700, but a revision of the assessment warranted the commission in increasing the amount by \$7,820,000, making the sum now assessed for taxation \$20,141,700, which increased the revenue as follows:

State taxes, \$10,550,14; school taxes, \$11,730,08; pension taxes, \$2,346,01; counties and towns, \$44,574,32, showing an increase in the total tax of \$78,000,56.

Before the commission was established Pullman cars had never been assessed for taxation, but they are now taxed on a valuation of \$130,000, and steamboats, heretofore not taxed, are now taxed on a valuation of \$290,000. While the work of the commission in the direction indicated shows an increase in the value of certain property, a corresponding increase in revenue, it should be noted in this connection that the reduction in passenger rates alone will amount to \$200,000 per annum, in freight rates to \$250,000 per annum, while telegraphic rates have been reduced nearly 50 per cent. It is understood that nearly 150 complaints have been made to the commission for overcharges and various grievances, but that these have generally been amicable and satisfactorily adjusted, and in addition many orders have been made pertaining to the conveniences of the public, such as causing depots to be erected, trains to make connection, cars to be kept comfortable, etc.

An effort has been made at different and many times for the past ten or fifteen years to compel the Wilmington and Weldon railroad company to pay taxes, but it has never been reached and for a number of years the company has enjoyed immunity from taxation, claiming exemption under its charter. The commission after a thorough investigation and examination, came to the conclusion that the exemption clause in the charter did not extend to the branch lines, a different view from any ever taken before, and placed the main line from Halifax to Weldon, and all its branch lines on the tax list. The U. S. Supreme court affirmed this decision.

In all these matters, the corporations which have represented before the commission have only manifested the desire to stand upon their legal rights only, and the investigations have been conducted on both sides with the sole aim of finding the right and then doing it.—Roanoke News.

The Business Features.

Who said the Farmers' Alliance was dead? Guess again my dear sir; for it is certainly guess work. It is true, during the campaign, many of the members became careless, but as the excitement dies out they return to the Alliance, more determined than ever. The idea seems to be to turn their whole attention to its business features, and do all they can to meet the great need of the times, economy in buying and selling. Let all the subs take up these matters and discuss them and put them into practice.—Hickory Mercury.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

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and advise him to subscribe.

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CLINTON, N. C., JAN. 12, 1893.

ANDREW JOHNSON DEMOCRACY.

Shall the currency of the country be legal tender issued and its volume controlled by the government, or shall it be non-legal tender issued and controlled by banking corporations?

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

CONGRESS has started off well. It has squandered more of the people's money by passing another pension bill.

MR. WATSON, of Anson, said he had to run his hand down in his pocket and spent over five hundred dollars to carry his election.

No Banks of issue, State or National.—Andrew Jackson.

What does the present General Assembly think of that old fogey kind of Democracy?

ONE Democrat congratulated another and said: "I am more than glad to see you, for any Democrat who has come from that Butler section has just escaped from Hell."

Governor Holt's message to the General Assembly is long, very long, tedious, and much of it irrelevant. The man who got the job to write it must have been paid so much a column, without limit.

DANIEL WEBSTER received 14 electoral votes in 1836, having carried only one state. The first time Thomas Jefferson ran for president he only got four electoral votes. Gen. Weaver has 29 electoral votes.

DR. FISH, who is arranging to write up Congress, and with whom we have made a contract to have THE CAUCASIAN furnished with all the possible information about the inside doings of that body, writes us that he will not be ready to send out his first letter before January 20.

TWO P. P. men went into the office of the Secretary of State and asked some questions of information, when Capt. Coke told them that he would do anything he could for a Democrat, but nothing for a damned People's party man. That he thought more of a Radical than a damned People's party man.

DANIEL WEBSTER made the remark once on a time that "when all our paper money is made payable in specie on demand, it will prove the most certain means that can be used to fertilize the rich man's field by the sweat of the poor man's brow." But Grover Cleveland says that all paper money must be convertible into coin (gold.) Which is correct?

WE must ask the indulgence of our readers again this week for being a day behind with the paper. The present arrangement of having the paper printed elsewhere is very troublesome. We hope to be able to buy a press and fit up an office of our own in a few weeks, when the paper will be issued on time. This is the first year we have ever failed to get out an issue on Christmas week, and would not have missed this time if we had had an office of our own.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

ARE the official reports of State officers the personal property of the man who happens to hold the office? We see a copy of the auditors report contains a slip that it is sent with the compliments of Geo. W. Sanderlin. But this office has not been favored with a copy with his or anybody else's compliments this year.

A SUBSCRIBER wants to know why we put our best editorials in last week's issue on the 4th page of the paper. We suppose our friend refers to the editorial about the self-constituted organs. In the first place we did not know it was the best editorial, and in the next place what we put on the fourth page we consider as important as what goes on the other pages. Our paper has nearly all been editorial since we were forced to reduce the size after the fire.

THE R. G. Dun & Co., and Bradstreet Mercantile Agencies, in their recent advices to merchants, report that the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance has assigned. This report is wholly false, and could be done for no other purpose than to damage the Alliance, and especially its Business Agency. Who reports to those agencies in Raleigh? Dun and Bradstreet should be called to account.

THE Electoral College for North Carolina met in Raleigh on last Monday. Mr. C. B. Aycock, one of the Electors-at-Large, was made chairman. Some long stereotyped speeches were made nominating and seconding the nominations of Cleveland and Stevenson. Mr. Glenn, the other Elector, was appointed to take the official returns to Washington, and deliver the same to the President of the Senate.

IT is amusing to see a blind partisan monopoly-controlled paper declaring that the party must carry out its pledges faithfully and honestly with the people, and that if it does not, it ought to be condemned by the people, etc. Papers that try this confidence game on the people will get left this time. The people know that such papers are not honest, and that if the present Congress and the Democratic party were to violate every pledge made to the people, that these papers would at the next election raise the old tune—"Give us one more chance."

SOME one sent to the papers one day last week a sensational report saying that a terrible battle between the sheriff and some lynchers had taken place at Bakersville, N. C., and that over thirty-one men were killed. It was sent out by the Associated Press, and was published in every daily newspaper in America, and in many European papers. The whole thing turns out to be a lie. This must be the same man who has been reporting the National meetings of the Alliance for the Goldbug newspapers.

COL. THOMAS STRANGE, city attorney for Wilmington, N. C., has published a card relative to the back taxes due the city, and the coruse of the Messenger in opposing the collection of the tax, which turns some light on the railroad and newspaper business in those parts. There is evidently now more than one who will agree with THE CAUCASIAN that the Messenger looks through monopoly glasses. It seems that its first allegiance is not to the city of Wilmington nor to the people of the State, but to the Northern syndicate, with a few local tenens, known as the Atlantic Coast Line.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

A NUMBER of the Goldbug National - Bank - Government-Bond-Democrats in New York and Boston held meetings on January 8th, or rather on Saturday night, to celebrate "Jackson's Day." They made speeches expressing admiration for the sterling integrity and pure Democracy of "Old Hickory."

This shows how the reformers who believe in Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democracy have scared the plutocrats. If old Andrew Jackson could have risen from the tomb he would have felt like Christ did when He kicked the money changers from the temple. He would have said, "By the eternals, don't take my name in vain. You scoundrels and hypocrites! There is no more Democracy in you than there is blood in a turp. You who have bled the people through the National Bank tyranny, and are now proposing to continue the same game under the more popular guise of the State Banks. Get thee hence, and stop masquerading under my name to fool the people!"

Then we imagine we can see the old hero turn to the American people and exclaim: "My countrymen, what I predicted in my farewell message is now at hand. Arise yourselves! Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty!"

A NUMBER of our State papers are just now "cussing our" Congress for doing nothing, or rather for extravagant and vicious legislation, which is worse. These papers are now repeating the same charges that the editor of THE CAUCASIAN made last fall on the stump and through the columns of this paper. They denied the charges then, and said we were abusing the Democratic Congress as hard as any Republican could do it. Now why are these strong partisan papers taking up the cry of the reformers? Does it mean that they are coming over, and will hereafter stand by the people? No. It means first, that the charges we made in the campaign were true; it means second, that the people were finding out that we were right. These papers, saw their subscription lists falling off, and the politicians and monopolies behind them saw defeat for the machine in the next election. In short they are trying to make a show of honesty to keep the people reading their papers.

THE politicians and local partisans are constantly giving Alliancemen advice, and harping about them reading "only one side." The trouble with these fellows is, they read but one side themselves. To test this matter, look around you and see how many of the old party partisans you know who are reading reform literature. Our experience is, that you will find very few. These fellows are overflowing with ignorance, and are incapable of giving anybody advice; and it takes a large amount of ignorance and "government male cheek" for them to try to give advice, and to talk about reformers reading only one side. The fact is there are double as many reformers reading both sides as there are old line partisans. And if reformers were not now reading both sides, they would still have this advantage, they have been reading what the bosses said all their lives, and know the old story by heart. The best all-round informed men in America to-day are Alliancemen and other reformers. There is, however, a goodly per cent. of those who voted with the old partisans at the last election to whom this does not apply. They are honest and intelligent, and are trying to keep themselves honestly informed, and if something is not done by the present administration, these men will have the manhood to vote next time for reform instead of party.

MORE "NEGRO DOMINATION."

"The silk banner presented by Senator Vance some years ago to the banner Democratic county, and which has been held by Catawba, will now move east, and strangely enough, to Halifax, a former strong Republican party."

Press and Carolinian.

The largest negro county in the State now the banner Democratic county! What party is suffering from negro domination now?

SPEEDY TRIALS UPON THE MERITS.

Attorney-General Davidson, in his able and exhaustive report to the Governor, recommends that a statute be passed making two degrees of murder, and that all objections to indictments, which now may be taken by motion to quash, motion to dismiss, motion in arrest of judgment, or by demurrer, shall be made by demurrer or motion to quash before the jury is sworn and not thereafter; and that every court before which such indictment or charge shall be pending, and motion or demurrer filed shall, if it be necessary, cause the indictment or charge to be forthwith amended in such particular, and thereupon the trial shall proceed as if no such defect appeared.—State Chronicle.

At the last session of the General Assembly Senator Butler, of Sampson, introduced a bill, which was drawn by Senator Allen, to cure this defect, but in the rush of railroad legislation and other important matters that engrossed his attention, the bill failed to become a law.

CONVERTED (?)

Two years ago Governor Holt as President of the Senate used his influence against the passage of the Railroad Commission bill, and cast the deciding vote to kill the six per cent. interest bill. In his message to the General Assembly he says the commission "has accomplished much good," and that "six per cent. interest is sufficient, and the cry of the people for lower rates than they have been required to pay is reasonable."

We are glad to see that the Governor is converted, or at least forced to admit that the Alliance Legislature was working for the best interests of the people, while he and others were trying to thwart the will of the people.

Much of the Governor's message sounds as if it were written by an Allianceman. It would not surprise us now if he were to apply for membership of the people's servants do not.

WE WILL SEE.

The question is, now that the democrat has the white elephant, what will he do with it? Senator Colquitt, O'Ferrall, and many other democratic foremen, are clamoring for an extra session. They say that democracy got there, by repeated pledges to give the country immediate relief from unjust and partial legislation. Which is true. The leaders of the party made the promises, and they know that thousands of honest democrats voted with them "just once more," and that they will hold the bosses to their pledges, and that just so sure as the day dawns and the pledges are unredeemed, just so certain will they fly to the peoples party for succor and relief.

The democratic wheel horses know that the wishes of Wall street must be complied with, and that when their desires are satisfied, the people, the masses, are left without a hope to cling to. The cry was before election, "give us a chance;" now the wail is uttered, "give us more time."—Great West.

This is an interesting situation. THE CAUCASIAN will watch for the fun and tell you about it.

FIGURES—THE FACTS WANTED

Looking over the auditors report we notice that attorney fees were paid to Armisted Jones October 1892 for \$2,500 and to Busbee & Busbee October 1892 for \$2,500. As a public journalist we would like to ask what service these men rendered the State that \$5,000 of the people's money should be paid to them. They were employed in the case of the State vs. the Seaboard & Roanoke R. R., but the amount collected from this road according to the same report was only \$7,500. How long did these lawyers work for the State? The salary of the Attorney General for a whole year is only \$2,000. Did Mr. Jones work a whole year for the State on this one case, and did Busbee & Busbee work a whole year too or even a half a year. And if they had would not \$2,000 the same amount paid to the Attorney General have not been an enormous fee? In our innocence we had thought that the people elected an Attorney General to do such work as these men were employed to do.

Again we notice that the State Guard cost the tax-payers of the State more than \$16,000. Can the people afford the luxury of a State guard at these figures? Now since the money power has recently had a bill passed making the State guards a part of the U. S. Army would not it be well for the State to either abolish the Guard or let the U. S. Government foot the bill?

Again we notice that the Bureau of Labor Statistics cost more than \$3,000 a year. Can anybody tell the people what good this bureau has done? Or is it just a plan prepared to give an office to some good worker for the party?

We notice that there is an extra \$1,000 drawn by the Auditor himself for extra clerk hire—what is the extra work done during the last year for which this money was paid? Will the Auditor, the servant of the people, explain?

We also notice that there is \$1,000 for extra clerk hire paid to the Secretary of State. What extra work was done in that office during the last year? We remember that when the Colonial Records were being gotten by Col. Sanders, that in recognition of his services to the State in preparing the valuable documents for which he charged the State nothing, that the Legislature authorized the payment of \$1,000 extra to the office for an extra clerk. Is it possible that this \$1,000 a year extra has been continued ever since?

Let the people have the truth about the matter. THE CAUCASIAN will turn on the light if the people's servants do not.

RALEIGH LETTER.

The Doing of the General Assembly.
(Special Correspondent)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 10, '93.

By Wednesday night of last week nearly all the members of the General Assembly were in Raleigh, at the Democratic caucus that night the following were named for the Senate:

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Hon Jno. M. King of Guilford county, Temporary President; W. G. Burkhead, Principal Clerk; George P. Pell, Reading Clerk; W. V. Clinton, Door-Keeper; D. McMatheson, Assistant Door-keeper; Hartwell S. Blair, Engrossing Clerk.

FOR THE HOUSE.

The officers of the House are Hon. Lee S. Overman, of Rowan county, Speaker; J. M. Brown, Principal Clerk; H. A. Lathan, Reading Clerk; A. H. Hayes, Engrossing Clerk.

vid R. Julian, Door keeper—Kilpatrick, Assistant keeper.

Mr. A. K. Smith was Enrolling Clerk. I will not attempt to give to your readers full list of the bills offered, but will name only such as are of "important bills;" under head of "notes" I will comment upon what is done, I may hear.

IMPORTANT BILLS.

In Senate.

Mr. Atwater introduced bill to amend chapter 64 of Code. This makes the taking of unlawful interest a misdemeanor, and gives the right to recover four times the amount so unlawfully taken.

Mr. Cooper introduced a resolution to repeal the ten cent tax on State banks.

Mr. Sherrill: A bill authorizing of State banks, with power to issue notes.

Mr. Abbott introduced a bill to amend chapter 102 of laws of 1891, relative to probate of deeds, where clerks of the Superior Court are interested, as follows: After word "court" and before word "and" in line six of a section the following: And certificate of probate of such deed, mortgage, or other instrument made by any justice of the peace of the county which said clerk resides, or officer authorized by law to prove of deeds, mortgages, and other instruments may be placed upon any judge of a Superior Court or justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Mr. Lucas, a bill requiring the county commissioners designate some bank for deposit of the funds of the county by the Treasurer, requiring the Treasurer to render an itemized statement monthly to the commissioners the amount of each separate fund to his credit in bank, and also a statement from the bank each month of the balance of his credit. Referred to the Finance committee.

We are now to divine the intentions of the movers, men to can answer your question. Mr. Reiter man nor a one than Mr.

An Inquiry.

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The Kennon Hotel

We wish

Goldsboro upon

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New Year Resolutions.
Oh, those New Year resolutions that we made with holy awe.
How they melted like the snow banks in a January thaw!
How the man who broke his moerschau and vowed to smoke no more, now smokes an old two-cent pipe behind the cellar door.
—New York Herald.

Loaning Money to People.

England and Switzerland have loaned money to the people to help them pay for homes. Why cannot the United States do the same? Have we any precedent in this country? Yes, here it is:

1. To national banks at 1 per cent.
2. To deposit banks at no per cent.
3. To Pacific railroads at no per cent.
4. To centennial exposition at no per cent.
5. To New Orleans Exposition at no per cent.
6. To whisky venders at no per cent.

To all of these combinations the United States loans money. To some it actually loans money and pays interest for the privilege of loaning at no per cent. Leading constitutional lawyers have stood in Congress and pronounced all the loans eminently constitutional.

We say this without regard to any party of politicians who favor or oppose it. If it be done, and at one or two per cent., it would virtually abolish the crime of usury, the curse upon which all our financial difficulties are bottomed, the underlying plank which upholds all other monopolies.

But as the government cannot loan to the people without securities there is necessitated the sub-treasury or something similar. But they tell us this is unconstitutional. Let us see now if we have not a precedent for this also. The government now provides storage accommodation for:

1. Silver bullion stored.
2. Gold bullion stored.
3. Banker's bond stored.
4. Importer's goods stored.
5. Whiskey stored.
6. Silver coin stored.
7. Gold coin stored.

All these things are stored by the United States government as property of favored individuals, free of any cost whatever, and the most distinguished leaders and lawyers of both the Democratic and Republican parties never yet raised the question of the unconstitutionality of these acts of the government.

No one need therefore object to this plan for increasing the currency and affording the needed relief. No one would lose a cent by it except the usurer, who loans his money for gain, contrary to the express word of God. See Nehemiah, 5th chapter.—H. C. Pierce, in Corsicana Truth.

MUST BE MADE ODIOUS.

Senator Peffer in a speech on Wednesday, correctly stated the fact that ninety per cent of the Western farmers and Southern cotton planters favored the Hatch bill. The regulation of the price of products by fictitious sales of non-existent stocks of meat and breadstuffs is criminal and has ruined thousands of mortgaged farmers and cotton planters. Gambling in the necessities of life should be made odious.—Rocky Mountain News.

IT IS WORSE THAN "CANNAL."
It is really comical to observe the men who denounced the "sub-treasury scheme" and government control of railroads and telegraphs, now engaged in urging the government to loan \$100,000,000 in three per cent bonds to a goldbug syndicate, without security, and at the same time provide for "government control" of a canal in Central America. It would be a roaring farce to loan money to American farmers on good security, but it is patriotic statesmanship to guarantee the payment of \$100,000,000 to Nicaragua and his Wall street syndicate.—Rocky Mountain News.
(The Sub-treasury will give "statesmen" trouble for a long time yet.—ED.)

THE CAUCASIAN APPRECIATED.

THE CAUCASIAN is read and appreciated by thousands every week, and some are kind enough to encourage the editor by telling him so. A letter just received encloses \$2.00 to pay for subscription two years in advance, and says: "I want the paper as long as you publish it. I take four papers, but cannot do without THE CAUCASIAN. I wish the paper was twice as big. I read every word in it. I have never enjoyed the editorials in any other paper as I have yours for the last few issues. You hit the bull's eye every time. It is refreshing to see a paper have the courage and manhood to stand up and attack every wrong, and expose every sham and hypocrisy. Continue to turn on the light; the people will stand by you."

An editor in another State, who gets dozens of exchanges daily, in a private letter, says: "I wish to thank you for the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN. It was decidedly the best exchange that came to my office.

There was more editorial matter in it than in any of the big metropolitan dailies or weeklies. Your editorials in the one issue cover nearly the whole field, and are worth as an educator more than five times the subscription price of the paper for a year. You went to the bottom of this sham read business in a telling and timely manner. Your exposure of the South Carolina business was admirable. Your editorial headed "How the Self-constituted Organs Would Have It," fills the bill exactly. I will reproduce it next week, and it ought to be reproduced in every reform paper in the country. It would hit the nail on the head in California, Texas and Dakota, as well as in North Carolina. What is most needed is more papers like THE CAUCASIAN, whose editors know the truth and dare to tell it."

THE CAUCASIAN HAS NO OCCASION TO "WHINE."

Marion Butler is whining over his defeat, and complaining because people refuse to advertise in THE CAUCASIAN. This is contemptible. Whatever a man soweth shall he also reap.—Wilson Advance.

We are sorry for the fellow who could write anything like the above. It simply shows his littleness of soul and narrowness of intellect. In the first place, the statement is untrue, and we defy the writer to produce the article. THE CAUCASIAN never whines, it is not built that way. In the next place THE CAUCASIAN is not dependent for existence upon advertising. We are not seeking advertisements, and will take only a limited number. The space we can sell is limited, and those who get it will have to pay for it what it is worth. A paper with the circulation of THE CAUCASIAN cannot afford to carry many advertisements at any price, for our readers subscribe to the paper not for the advertisements it may contain, but for the reading matter that they expect. Our experience is, that the fewer advertisements we carry, the faster our circulation increases. We feel safe in saying that no other paper in this State has ever increased in circulation as rapidly as THE CAUCASIAN has for the last few months, and during this time the paper has had fewer advertisements than any other paper in the State, but has been chock full of live reading matter. No, gentlemen, we do not want any of your sympathy, as THE CAUCASIAN is able to take care of itself; or the people will do it. We shall tell the truth as we see it, and hit hard licks when justice demands it, and there are enough people in the State who appreciate this, and will pay us a dollar a year for it to sustain THE CAUCASIAN. THE CAUCASIAN will push straight ahead, and "let the heathen rave."

Those Who Sell Their Brain.

Two fool, incapable of having an opinion, and the moral coward, who, if he has one, is afraid to express it, are always in the majority in partisan political processions, but woe unto the man who thinks for himself and dares obey his convictions—he is a crank in the minds of those who sell their brain.—Southern Mercury.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

The Alliance is to force that can bring relief from the oppression that has so long impeded industry in America. Let us take new courage and press onward. Success will crown our efforts if we will persevere. Partisan rule is doomed in this country. Let the work of education continue on the lines originally marked out, and by and by, the people—the voters of the country—will yet be free. The advance made in this direction during the past four years is the wonder of the age.—Southern Mercury.

IS THAT ALL?

The Louisville Courier Journal says:

"Since the result of the election has been made known, we have frequently heard expressions from our Third party friends that if the Democratic party failed to do anything for the people now, it was henceforth and forever silenced. Such expressions create an impression that the Government is to support the people, instead of the people supporting the Government. No private citizen has any right to except anything from the Government, except to be taxed as highly as possible for an economical administration of the same.

"What does this mean? We would like to know if a "private citizen" has not a right to expect to stand on the same footing as any other kinds of citizens not private? Then we are to understand that the only function of Government is to tax the "private citizen."

We see now why the Courier Journal is opposed to an income tax. But let us suppose that all citizens were taxed alike, then is that the only object of Government? The object of Government is to protect the lives, liberty and property of citizens and insure to every one an equal opportunity under the laws. Taxation simply a means—a necessary evil to secure this end. The lightest taxation is wrong unjust and oppressive if it fails to secure this end to all citizens, and especially to the "private citizen." But under the lightest system of taxation and the most economical Government the people can be bled by a cruel and oppressive financial system. Finance and taxation are distinct and separate. Does Mr. Watterson mean that Government should have nothing to do with finance, but leave the whole matter of issuing money to individuals and corporation? This is one of the crimes of the Republican party which reforms and Mr. Watterson also have been condemning. No one expects the Government or the Democratic party to support the citizens, but expects it to guarantee the just candidates under which the citizens can support themselves and contribute a part of their earnings to support them against the Government. Will the Democrats while they have charge of the affairs of Government do this?

How to Cure all Skin Diseases.
Simply apply "SWAINE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAINE'S OINTMENT.

World's News in Brief.

National.

It is reported that the World's Fair is to be continued in 1894.

President Harrison it is said is to become a member of the faculty of Stanford University, California as a lecturer on law.

Miss Lizzie Borden, charged with the murder of her parents, is reported as insane.

Typhus fever has become an epidemic in New York city.

Senator Gibson, of Louisiana died at Hot Springs, Ark., a few days ago.

Foreign.

Mr. Gladstone has just passed his 83d birthday.

Cholera continues to spread in Russia and the north of France. New cases are reported every day.

State.

Prof. William Royal who filled the chair of English at Wake Forest College, died suddenly in Savannah, Ga., on the 3rd inst., while spending the holidays with his daughter, Mrs. Powell.

The spring term of the University opened on the 5th with 312 students. There is prospects of a large increase.

Gov. Holt has appointed W. W. Barber, of Wilkes, Solicitor of the 9th district, to succeed Congressman elect Thomas Settle of the 5th Congressional District.

Messrs Lee S. Overman, of Rowan, and J. L. King, of Guilford, were respectively the successful candidates for Speaker of the House and President pro tem of the Senate.

The State Board of Health will meet in special session in Raleigh on Tuesday, January 24th. All subjects relating to the public health that may be introduced will be considered. The co-operation and advice of all interested in health matters is solicited.

Democratic Edgecombe.

[Special Correspondent.]

Has her victory restored confidence? Where are the omens of "that boom" so confidently predicted? Isn't here a bit of history?

The writer attained to manhood in the latter portion of the fall of 1858, born and reared in Edgecombe, and sought a home in her borders. The old homestead having been sold for a division, passing into the possession of my older brothers. The result of my effort after writing one or more years proves a failure, there was no land on the market, I purchased a farm in a neighboring county, which I afterward exchanged for one in Edgecombe, the Edgecombe lands (as my deeds will show) cost me \$33 1-3 per acre in Jan. 1860, building inferior, the farm poorly improved, imperfectly drained, this farm was sold at public auction in the town of Tarboro on the 3d inst., selling for less than three dollars per acre, it having been vastly improved during my occupancy. The farm is well located, is situated two miles from Whitakers, four to four and a half miles from Endfield, no lands in the county naturally more fertile. The team with which this farm was worked was sold at the same time and place—good mules which cost on an average not less than \$175 apiece, selling on an average for less than 50 dollars, one fine well bred horse, 6 years old, sold for just a fraction over \$40. This farm possessed every road facility that could have been desired by any of the present road cranks Edgecombe has good roads, its railroad facilities are extra good, her mileage having been nearly or quite doubled within the past decade.

Now less there be those who shall regard this letter in the light of exultation, let me say it is written purely and simply for a purpose; it is to arrest further proceedings along this line if it be possible, to call attention to the needed changes financially which will insure permanent relief—to the immediate need of a strong law to stop this unholy proceeding, to the urgent necessity of a little bankrupt law, by which bonds that are now tied can be loosed, to the need of larger liberality politically.

Quarry, to the so-called Democratic press, if the so-called Democratic party can formulate, manipulate its clubs which are secret societies, wherein is there violation of law in the organization by the Populist of the Industrial League?

This objection is prompted by the same spirit which renders the organization a necessity, to meet a purpose to deny the right of suffrage to those who oppose a perpetuation of the rule of money—Wall street their masters.

farm was owned by the widow

of the late Col. Jno. S. Bridgers, it was a farm which was known all over the South just prior to the war, the crack farm of the county, the then property of the Hon. R. R. Bridgers, a property which would have sold for fifty thousand dollars or more, was sold publicly for just a fraction over 8,000 dollars.

At a prior date to either of these sales, there was a farm sold consisting of about 1,000 acres, at one period

it was the best improved farm in the county, it sold for less than 3,000 per acre. There are but few properties in the county which are not more or less encumbered

and where there general foreclosure, it would be appalling to contemplate this ruin which would be entailed on this energetic and enterprising people.

Are we an exception? I think not. Is it a crime to publish our misfortunes? I do not so consider it. Why is it that property has thus depreciated in value? Why is it that the real fortune builders of this land are being so rapidly reduced to a state of bankruptcy?

Manipulation of the finances is the main cause, the true remedy is to crush out this monopoly. A second thought a minor cause is a growing disposition on the part of our people to use their surplus money—their credit in the unholly speculation in futures rather than the pursuit of a calling which once was regarded as wise, profitable and honorable.

This writer cannot for the life of him see the justice on the part of this government in using its strong arm to suppress the Louisiana lottery, and at the same time giving license to a species of gambling far more prejudicial to the morality, to the well being of the citizenship, future trading in the products of the soil. When

will our legislature measure up to the duties encumbered upon them? Delay is ruinous, it is sapping the life, the hope of a brave and energetic people, there must be a change—a change for the better.

May it be secured by means other than by those of violence, though if this be an impossibility, then be it by peaceable or by violent means, this writer will welcome the change, come it must, come it will, may it come quickly.

M. J. BATTLE,
Whitakers, N. C., Dec. 1892.

P. S.—Since this article or letter was written Bedlam has well nigh broken loose in the country, it promises without a stay to fall to pieces.

The county paper, the Tarboro Southern, which reached me yesterday, the 6th of Jan., is partially filled with advertisements—foreclosures, trustee sales, it is, and I know of my own knowledge that it fails to allude to more than our assignments in which large sums are involved.

Now less there be those who shall regard this letter in the light of exultation, let me say it is written purely and simply for a purpose; it is to arrest further proceedings along this line if it be possible, to call attention to the needed changes financially which will insure permanent relief—to the immediate need of a strong law to stop this unholy proceeding, to the urgent necessity of a little bankrupt law, by which bonds that are now tied can be loosed, to the need of larger liberality politically.

Remember on account of the fire I have been forced to locate at the corner of Elm and R. R. streets. My old customers and the public generally are invited to call and see me.

je 7-1

Year.

1864

4,02

1868

5,72

1872

6,43

1876

8,42

1880

9,21

1884

10,05

1888

11,38

1892

12,16

Total

5,607,242

70,882

Benj.

1892 was 5,282

was 5,440,708

15,622

The Populists, Jame

ceived in 1892 a

The Greenback

in 1888 had 303

people would

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[This applies

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Union.—ED.]

Popular Vot

The Brooklyn

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"For Grov

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5,607,242